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# **Crary Plant Farm**

**Norwich, Conn.**

**1957 Catalogue**

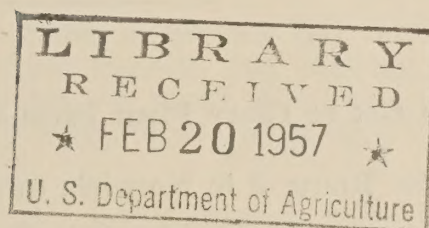
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**Fresh Dug**

**State Inspected**

**Strawberry Plants**



**CHARLES K. CRARY**

**R.F.D. #1**

**Norwich, Conn.**

**Telephone: Norwich, TUrner 7-8412**

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To our Friends and Customers:

We wish to thank you for the many fine orders that we received the past year, and look forward to serving you again. Good growing conditions the past year have resulted in a fine supply of plants for this spring. Most of the varieties we offer for 1957 were grown from Virus-free stock, and we especially recommend the Premier and Catskill varieties. I have not fruited two new varieties, Wisconsin 214 and Wisconsin 261, but suggest you try a few as they made good growth.

While Strawberries continue to be our main interest, we do sell vegetable and flower plants, seeds, fertilizer and garden supplies, at the farm. We invite you to stop in and see us.

**CRARY PLANT FARM**  
**CHARLES K. CRARY**

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#### **How to Get to Crary Plant Farm from Norwich:**

Take Route 2 in Norwich, turning left at Route 165. After crossing the Preston Town Line, take first left—black top road. Watch for our sign.

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#### **PURCHASE INFORMATION**

We guarantee our stock true to name and to arrive in good condition. If you have any claim, please notify us within ten days and if stock is available, we will replace same or refund your money. We cannot give any further guarantee beyond purchase price due to the many factors beyond our control in the production of a crop.

All Strawberry plants are freshly dug just prior to time of shipping your order and packed to arrive in best possible condition.



## SUGGESTIONS FOR GROWING GOOD STRAWBERRY CROPS

Strawberries are the most widely and easiest grown fruit crop in the country. They succeed on all types of soil, avoiding the extremes of too dry or too wet conditions.

I believe the most important single factor in successful strawberry growing is to set your plants EARLY. By setting your plants early, they can become established while the soil is cool and moist. Plowing under stable manure or a green cover crop should give sufficient fertility to get your plants started, and with a side dressing of 5-10-10 fertilizer applied in July.

Shallow cultivation and frequent hoeing should be practiced to keep the weeds down. It is also wise to keep the blossoms picked off the first year. I like to set plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row, with the rows at least 4 feet apart.

The plants should be set with the roots straight down and the soil packed firmly around them. Care should be taken that the plants are set with the crowns level with the ground, not too shallow or too deep.

As the runners start to grow from the mother plant, they should be trained to grow out until a fruiting row of 1½ to 2½ feet wide has been formed.

It is not absolutely necessary to mulch in the late fall, but it does provide winter protection and prevents freezing and thawing, which will raise your plants out of the ground. A mulch also helps to keep the fruit clean the following spring, keeps down weeds, and is easier for the pickers to kneel upon.

I like to rotate my fields of berries and always try to avoid land that has been planted to tomatoes or potatoes the previous year.

Using these few common sense suggestions and an assist from the weather man, I believe that you can grow a fine strawberry bed that will provide you with all the berries you need next year.

## DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES

**PREMIER** (also sold as Howard 17) (early)

Premier, or Howard 17, as the old-timers like to call it, is the most widely planted berry in the east today. Adaptable to all types of soil, Premier is very early, of good quality, and a heavy bearer. Weak points are that berry size gets small after the first few pickings, and in hot, wet weather, berries tend to rot. My Premiers are grown from Virus-free foundation stock, and are very vigorous.

**FAIRLAND** (early)

Most growers call Fairland a mid-season variety, but I find that it is only a couple of days later than Premier. Fairland produces large, light berries, somewhat firmer than Premier. Is recommended for freezing. Not from Virus-free stock.



#### MIDLAND (early)

Midland has about everything you would expect in an early berry; size, quality, color, and productiveness, but I have trouble making a satisfactory fruiting row. Have a limited supply of plants from Virus-free foundation stock.

#### STELEMMASTER (early)

A new variety that is resistant to all three forms of red stele disease. Berries are of good size, firm with a slightly tart flavor. Not too desirable as a freezing berry. Introduced by the U.S.D.A. and is from Virus-free foundation stock.

#### FAIFAX (early)

Another one of the old-timers that still holds its own. Is not a heavy yielder but its sweet dark fruit makes it about the best eating berry there is. Is not a commercial berry but should be in every home garden. From Virus-free foundation stock.

#### CATSKILL (mid-season)

If I had to pick my two favorite varieties, Catskill and Premier would get my vote. Catskill is the heaviest producing plant I grow, making very large yields of large, bright red fruit. Catskill is very hardy and will prolong your picking season several days when planted with Premier. Fairly good for freezing, but not the best. My plants are grown from Virus-free foundation stock. Try some.

#### TEMPLE (mid-season)

Temple is a vigorous plant maker and is capable of heavy yields; however, it is primarily a berry for the lower middle states, and sometimes does not do well in the north. I have had large yields from Temple and recommend that you try it this year. My Temple plants are not from Virus-free stocks as there are none available as yet.

#### POCOHONTAS (mid-season)

Introduced by the U.S.D.A. in 1954 after it was tested by Dr. M. M. Parker of the Virginia Experiment Station for several years, Pochontas is fast becoming one of the leading varieties in the East. A high yielder, is very firm, and has a light attractive color. Excellent for freezing. Suggest that you try Pochontas. From Virus-free foundation stock.

#### TENNESSEE BEAUTY (late)

Although the name indicates a southern berry, I have had wonderful results with this variety. I suggest that it should be renamed "money-maker" as I have had it out-yield Premier. Tennessee Beauty makes a good fruiting row with tremendous yields of medium large, very firm berries. We like it for freezing. From Virus-free foundation stock.

#### FAIRPEAKE (late)

A good late berry for the home garden. Does not make very many runners, but the fruit is excellent. We are usually still picking Fairpeake berries on the 4th of July. If you have good results with Premier, try Fairpeake. Not from virus-free foundation stock.

## ROBINSON (late)

Although Robinson is one of the leading varieties in the country, I have never had too wonderful results. Makes a lot of plants but I find the berries are rather soft. On dry land it may give better results. Have a limited supply of plants from Virus-free foundation stock.

## STREAMLINER (everbearing)

This variety was introduced a few years ago with much publicity, but is now just another good everbearer. Not of much value as a spring cropper, it will give you the fun and enjoyment of picking fresh berries in August and September. If you like everbearers, try Streamliner.

## WISCONSIN 214 and WISCONSIN 261 (new varieties)

I have not fruited these varieties, but they have made good growth and look as though they have the ability to produce. If you want to try something new, try these two new varieties.

### STATE OF CONNECTICUT

No. 169



August 1, 1956

### NURSERY INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT **CHARLES K. CRARY** of Norwich, Conn., has registered as a Nurseryman, that the nursery stock has been duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 145, (Sections 3262-3267, General Statutes of Connecticut, revision of 1949), and that it is apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

**This certificate expires August 1, 1957.**

W. THEODORE BRIGHAM  
Deputy State Entomologist

NEELY TURNER, State Entomologist  
P. O. Box 1106  
New Haven 4, Connecticut



# PRICE LIST — SPRING 1957

The prices quoted below include prepaid postage or express charges. A discount of 15% is deducted on all plants picked up at the farm.

Early Varieties		25	50	100	200	300	400	500	1000
PREMIER (Howard 17)		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
FAIRLAND		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
MIDLAND		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50				
STELEMASTER		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
FAIRFAX		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50				
Mid-season Varieties									
CATSKILL		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
TEMPLE		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
POCOHONTAS		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
Late Varieties									
TENNESSEE BEAUTY		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
FAIRPEAKE		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
ROBINSON		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50				
Everbearing Variety									
STREAMLINER		2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00				
New Varieties									
WISCONSIN 214		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00
WISCONSIN 261		1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	9.00	10.75	12.50	23.00

# CRARY PLANT FARM

R. F. D. #1

Date .....

Name..... R.F.D. ....

Street.....Box.....

Postoffice..... State.....

Ship By (Check One) ☐ Express Station ☐

If different from Post Office

Ship Plants on or About.....

Optional ☐

Amt. Enclosed: Check \$..... Money Order \$..... Cash \$.....

QUANTITY	NAMES OF VARIETIES ORDERED	PRICE	
		Dollars	Cents
Amount of Money Sent			

Answer.....

If no answer is given it is understood we may substitute if necessary.



CHARLES K. CRARY  
R.F.D. #1  
Norwich, Conn.  
Return Postage Guaranteed

BUY  
CONNECTICUT GROWN STRAWBERRY  
PLANTS

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LIBRARY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PRINTED MATTER

Library, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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